

In today's Jordan Times...

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age 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تجوزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be clear and warm, with northerly light winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 30, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 21 per cent, Aqaba 26 per cent.

Number 1766

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 23, 1981 — DUL QALDA 25, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Tunisia, urge IAEA Israel

pt. 22 (A.P.) — World countries or the expulsion the 111-member Atomic Energy A. Speaking on y of the agency's nual conference. nisia and the ey support Iraqi israel be expelled A for its bombing lear power reac- 7. Sudan's chief ad Abdul Rah- also called for the South Africa el because both failed to sign the coliferation tre- b said, "Sudan rts the expulsion rist regimes of h Africa," from What is the use of closure for the olves are being with them," the gate added.

a's 2nd postponed

NAVERAL, 22 (R) — The Columbia's sec- , now set for Oct. o be postponed as ocket engine fuel , Kennedy Space smen said. The llage of the acid- used an unde- out of damage uries when it the chemical was d into the craft on ad.

efs of staff security

ir, Sept. 22 (R) — s chiefs of staff f states have dis- curity situation in a meeting in the n capital Riyadh, ar news agency ay. It said the ders from Saudi ait, Qatar, United ch, Oman and ch form the Gulf Council (GCC), o working papers t submitted by the mani teams.

ays ace ly way

ept. 22 (R) — esident Elias Sar- y a national dialo- y to the national violence but : bomb attacks climate for such is time we realised pton for us except -face and talk the dialogue aimed at omeand from the which it has sunk." address broadcast ion on the fifth of his taking office. eement could not y force. "The ate, is not able to olence to achieve

use to pass ringboks on

YTON, Sept. 22. The U.S. House of fives refused today esolution opposing tour of the con- South African rugby team. The as taken up under iring passage by a majority of house resent and voting. It :00-198. The resol- ousful would have the sense of Con- be Springbok rugby play in the United ause of the racial system in South elated story on page

UNESCO raps Israeli sacrilege of Islamic sites

PARIS, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Executive Council today condemned the Israeli Judaisation measures carried out by the Israeli occupation authorities in the Arab city of Jerusalem. In a statement issued today, the UNESCO Executive Council said that the Israeli excavations and changing the cultural landmarks of Jerusalem constitute a serious threat to the historic and cultural character of the holy city. The resolution was passed by a majority of 28 votes while the United States was the only state which voted against it. The council called on the UNESCO director general to study the status of all the cultural property located in Jerusalem and the dangers threatening it and to list the findings on the agenda of the next council's session. Mr. Ahmad Al Tawil, the Jordanian deputy permanent delegate at the UNESCO, addressed the meeting pointing out the Judaisation measures of the Israeli occupation authorities in Jerusalem. He called on the council to work for stopping this Israeli aggression in order to preserve the cultural and spiritual heritage of the holy city which concerns the whole of mankind.



His Majesty King Hussein receives U.K. Defence Secretary and Mrs. John Nott on Tuesday (Petra photo)

Sadat drops 'inner circle' aide, woos Copts with cabinet seat

CAIRO, Sept. 22 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has followed up this month's sweeping internal crackdown by dismissing one of his closest aides and giving the Christian Coptic minority an extra seat in the cabinet. An overnight presidential decree on a minor government reshuffle sent the post of Mansour Hassan, minister of state for the presidency, was being abolished. Mr. Hassan was dropped from the cabinet and a spokesman for the ruling National Democratic Party said he would be nominated for the comparatively low-level position of deputy parliamentary speaker. A businessman, Mr. Hassan was the youngest of Mr. Sadat's so-called "inner circle" and was usu-

ally at his side. Diplomats speculated that he may not have been fully committed to this month's roundup of religious extremists and other government critics. Albert Barsoum Salama, named minister of state without portfolio in the reshuffle, became the third Copt in a cabinet of 29. Egyptian cabinets have rarely contained more than two Christians in modern times. The appointment was seen as a gesture of reassurance to the Copts, whose religious leader, Pope Shenouda, was stripped of power by Mr. Sadat in the crackdown. Copts make up about one-fifth of Egypt's predominantly Muslim 43 million population. About 100 Copts were among the 1,500 people detained in the

roundup, which was primarily aimed at breaking the power of fast-growing Islamic fundamentalist groups. A disciplinary campaign is expected to be launched on Thursday when the government says it will announce measures on a range of matters from road traffic and street cleanliness to price controls. According to the government press, hooliganism on university campuses is a major target of the campaign. Islamic groups have a huge following in the universities, which reopen shortly after the long summer vacation. The downfall of Mr. Hassan surprised diplomats. He had often acted as presidential spokesman and was also minister of state for culture and information.

'Anglo-French adventurism' in Suez crisis

Sharon sparks off political row

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — A political quarrel broke out today after Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said that Israel's 1956 Sinai campaign, officially depicted here as a heroic achievement, was in fact the fruit of "French and British adventurism." Mr. Sharon was responding last night to charges by the opposition Labour Party that Israeli soldiers would become mercenaries of the newly agreed upon "strategic cooperation" between Israel and the United States. Mr. Sharon, a retired general who fought in the 1956 Sinai war, retorted by charging that in that campaign, the then ruling Labour Party put the Israeli army "at the disposal of British and French adventurism." It was believed the first time an Israeli minister has openly put

such an interpretation on the Sinai campaign, although it is a theme repeated in most history books. The Sinai campaign consisted of British and French forces trying to seize the Suez Canal after Egypt nationalised it, while Israel attacked from the east and overran the Sinai peninsula. The operation fell apart politically under heavy pressure from the United States and the Soviet Union. Israeli history books play down the Anglo-French role, preferring to underline the advantages it brought: the opening of the Tiran Straits to Israeli, the destruction of the Egyptian army and the suppression of the Palestinians in Gaza Strip. Labour Party leader Shimon Peres, who helped coordinate preparations for the Sinai cam-

aign, accused Mr. Sharon of "libelling his country." He claimed the campaign was launched "in defence of Israel's legitimate interests." As Cairo prepares to revive autonomy talks Fanfare outshines optimism CAIRO, Sept. 22 (R) — Egypt and Israel go back to the negotiating table after a 16-month break tomorrow to discuss Palestinian autonomy, but with more fanfare than optimism. U.S. diplomats will be present to help prod both sides towards a compromise on self-government rights for the 1.2 million Arabs living in occupied lands under Israeli control. Israeli officials have said they will be carrying no new proposals to break the deadlock which had halted progress when the Egyptians suspended the talks last year. While no breakthrough is in sight, Boutros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, emphasises that what matters is "to continue the momentum of the peace process... to continue to talk." In occupied Jerusalem, official sources indicated that Prime Minister Menachem Begin intends to maintain a hardline approach. Israel's chief negotiator, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, says Israel's original blueprint stands, and there is no need to change the proposals it has on offer. Mr. Begin agreed with President Anwar Sadat to reopen the autonomy talks when they met in Alexandria last month. Since August, both leaders have been to Washington to discuss Middle East prospects with President Reagan. Mr. Ghali told foreign journalists last night it was possible this week's meeting would consider setting a new target date for completion of the autonomy talks. The last deadline—May

John Nott lauds Anglo-Jordanian relations

British defence secretary says Soviets threaten Middle East

By Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Sept. 22 — The Soviet Union threatens world peace by seeking to destabilise the Middle East and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan cannot be viewed as anything other than a military invasion of a free country, British Defence Secretary John Nott said here today.

Mr. Nott, who is on a three-day visit to Jordan, also said the Soviets would create mischief wherever they could. Mr. Nott held a press conference this evening during which he said the purpose of his visit to Jordan was to find out Jordanian views on the Middle East situation as the British government has always considered His Majesty King Hussein's views much valuable. He said the talks he had with Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker were very useful and various topics on Jordan's military needs were discussed, particularly regarding British aircraft and tanks. He said that the British government was interested to sell the Hawk trainer aircraft but no details of any transaction were discussed. Mr. Nott said he appreciated his

meeting with His Majesty the King and lauded the long-standing bilateral cooperation between Jordan and the United Kingdom. He added that Britain is interested to foster broader military cooperation, particularly in officer-training. On a possible British role within the European Economic Community (EEC) to launch an independent initiative to achieve a Middle East settlement, he said that Britain had been taking a

more active political interest in the Middle East over the past five years and that it is interested in playing a role to settle the problems in the area and helping the region towards peace and stability. He added that Britain recognises that the question of Palestine is central to the Middle East conflict and is aware of the necessity of Palestinian involvement in any possible solution to the conflict.

Mr. Nott said that the United States has a key role to play in any Middle East settlement, and that the task of any European initiative must be to achieve mutual persuasion with the United States in an attempt to bring it along rather than to come out ahead of it, as the Arabs call for. But the British defence secretary believed that Britain was more aware than its U.S. ally about the political situation in the Middle East by virtue of its longer involvement and

interest in the area. He did not rule out the feasibility of the Camp David accords in achieving a Middle East settlement and said the outcome of these accords will be clearer following the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai in April, 1982.

He added that he expects that British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington will want to pay a visit to the area at some future stage. On the proposed agreement for strategic cooperation between the United States and Israel, the British defence secretary said he knew of no such agreement, but only Mr. Begin's press statement in Washington, which had surprised him. He added that the United States has not yet given sufficient details on this statement but that there have been many "imaginative interpretations" of it, which he hoped were incorrect, since their realisation would result in many dangers to the area, mainly that of polarisation between the superpowers.

Expelled mayors appeal for return

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (R) — The Arab mayors of Hebron and Halhoul, expelled last year from the Israeli-occupied West Bank, have asked Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to allow them to return to their towns. Hebron Mayor Fahd Al Qawasmeh and Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Mihem were deported in May 1980, a day after six people were killed in an attack in Hebron. The authorities accused the two of inciting the Arab population and creating an atmosphere of hostility to Israel. Israeli lawyer Felicia Langer said today the mayors sent a letter to Mr. Sharon saying that while Israel's supreme court upheld the legality of the expulsion, it recommended last November that the decision be reviewed after a suitable period. "Now that some time has passed and the circumstances that led to the expulsion have changed, we are asking the defence minister to allow them to return home," Mrs. Langer said.

Israeli minister launches anti-Saudi U.S. campaign

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said today Israel was convinced Saudi Arabia was playing a "negative role" in the Middle East peace process. He also said the proposed U.S. sale of advanced radar planes to the Saudis marked "the first time an Arab country is getting arms of such a quality that we don't have." Mr. Shamir said in a television interview that Saudi Arabia was one of the main supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "Maybe they have friendly relations with the United States, but in the area, in the Mideast, we are convinced they are playing a negative role," Mr. Shamir said. The foreign minister's comments contrasted with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's assertion last week that Saudi Arabia had been "a very solid performer in the interests of peace and stability in the area."

Begin discusses Mitterrand visit

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Sept. 22 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin discussed a proposed visit to Israel next February by French President Francois Mitterrand in a meeting today with Jacques Attali, a senior adviser to the French leader. French-Israeli relations were strained when French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson met Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat in Beirut last month. Mr. Attali told reporters his visit to Israel was the first of a series aimed at improving relations between the two countries. Mr. Cheysson is due here in December to prepare for Mr. Mitterrand's visit, which would be the first by a French president to the Zionist state. Exercising jet crashes on troops ANKARA, Sept. 22 (R) — A Turkish military plane crashed on a unit of troops on an exercise in western Turkey today, killing at least 26 people and injuring 67, informed sources said. The plane, believed to have been a U.S.-built F-104 fighter, came down near the garrison town of Babaeski about 180 kilometres west of Istanbul, they added. A Turkish reporter at the scene said he had been told there were 50 deaths and 300 injured. Unconfirmed reports said the plane hit an area where troops were lurching in groups as fierce fires broke out. Vehicles and fuel storage tanks as well as the men were struck. The Turkish reporter said the injured, many of them badly burned, were being taken to hospital by a dozen military helicopters. Qadhafi arrives in Budapest BUDAPEST, Sept. 22 (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi arrived in Budapest today for an official friendship visit at the invitation of Hungary's state and Communist Party leaders. He was met at Budapest airport by party leader Janos Kadar and President Pal Losonczi, the official OI news agency said. OI gave no indication of the length of Col. Qadhafi's stay and it was not clear whether it was related to last week's decision of the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front to seek closer links with the Soviet Union after the new U.S.-Israeli strategic accord. Libya set up an alliance last month with Ethiopia and South Yemen and Czechoslovak. President Gustav Husak visited the three countries soon afterwards. Col. Qadhafi paid his first visit to Hungary in 1978 while Mr. Losonczi visited Libya in 1975. The Libyan leader's visit follows that of the emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who was here last week on an East European tour.

By Mohammad Ayish
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - More than 25,000 Jordanian pilgrims from the East and West Banks will make the pilgrimage journey to Mecca this year despite transportation problems, according to officials at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs.

"That figure is less than the number of Jordanian pilgrims who trekked or flew to Mecca last year," said Under-Secretary of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Izzeddin Al Tamimi. He told the Jordan Times that last year's pilgrims totalled about 30,000. The drop in the number of pilgrims seeking to go to the sacred sites in Saudi Arabia is due to a shortage in means of transport, he said. To ease the crunch, the ministry has given priority in the use of pil-

Jordan prepares for this year's rush of hajj

grimage buses to those who are performing the religious duty for the first time. And people who have their own vehicles can use them freely, without any restrictions, Mr. Tamimi said.

All people wishing to go to Mecca on the pilgrimage have to register with the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, which is supervising the travel procedures. Registration is conducted at the ministry through accredited bus companies, owners of public-

service buses, owners of private cars and airlines. For travellers aboard planes, the registration cost is JD 48; this covers expenses for the help pilgrims receive when they march around the Kaaba in Mecca, as well as accommodation at the pilgrims' town in Jeddah, bank commission and fees for the Awqaf Ministry. Tickets have to be obtained directly from the airlines, and pilgrims will be asked to make up the expenses of services and their stay in Mecca and Medina.

usually come from Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Iran and sometimes Pakistan, according to ministry officials. All those pilgrims pour into Saudi Arabia through one border post at Madawara. The ministry sponsored camps have been provided with services ranging from resthouses, to places of prayer, cafeterias, clinics, sanitation and lighting for the pilgrims, who will start their spiritual journey early next month.



Pilgrims dressed in ihram, the unwoven white gowns

The pilgrim's passage

THE PILGRIMAGE to Mecca, known as the hajj, is one of the five pillars of Islam, the other four being a testimony that there is no God but God and Mohammad is His messenger on earth; daily prayers; fasting during Ramadan, and almsgiving. Pilgrimage to Mecca is not mandatory for Muslims, but should be done at least once by those men who are financially and physically able.

For women, pilgrimage is also a duty, but they should do it either with a husband or with a mahram - a relative whom they cannot marry - which includes the father and grandfather, the son and grandson, uncle, nephew and brother.

Pilgrimage to Mecca has its own moral code, which should be observed in order for the hajj to be accepted by God, according to Islam. Married couples travelling for hajj should shun sexual intercourse during their trip to the revered sites in Saudi Arabia. Pilgrims should also avoid squabbling with each other; should not kill animals, tear off tree branches or use perfume. When pilgrims prepare to enter Mecca, men should put on unwoven white gowns that do not cover their heads. Women, on the other hand, should cover their entire bodies except their faces and palms.

In Mecca, the first part of the ritual includes the tawaf or seven-fold circumambulation of the Kaaba, a rectangular shrine believed to have been first built by Abraham, during which pilgrims say prayers aloud in chorus. Tawaf starts at the sacred black stone in a corner of the Kaaba, which pilgrims touch, and even kiss, out of symbolic reverence for its traditional sanctity.

Following tawaf, pilgrims drink from Zamzam spring, the place where Hagar, the wife of Abraham, found water after spending several days wandering in the desert.

The next phase of the rituals is the trek between two places in Mecca, Safa and Marwa. Hagar is believed to have shuttled between the two spots in her long search for water. According to tradition, she made seven round trips between the two places before she found the Zamzam springs. Then comes a stop at Arafat mount, where pilgrims say a special prayer. The next site is Muzdalifa, where pilgrims throw pebbles at what is called Satan's site, before they go to a place called Mina for two days.

At the end there will be a farewell march around the Kaaba, followed by the sacrificial slaughter of animals.

After the completion of hajj rituals, the pilgrims will go to the Prophet Mohammad's mosque in Medina for a brief visit and prayers, and to have their pilgrimage blessed.

For those going by land, the amount is JD 42; this covers the same items as for air travellers. Awqaf Ministry officials said a bus ticket costs at least JD 38 for a two-way journey.

But though the ministry supervises the overall pilgrimage in cooperation with the Saudi Ministry of Awqaf, the owners of the buses or cars have to take care of all travel arrangements. According to the ministry's pilgrimage instructions, the person in charge of transportation receives the travel fees from pilgrims, makes sure that each bus has two tents, meets the specifications set by the Traffic Department for his vehicle's roadworthiness and makes sure that the pilgrims he takes don't get lost. He is also not allowed to accept the application of any person who has been to Mecca before, due to the transport shortage.

Before the journey to Mecca begins, all vehicles will be checked by the Traffic Department to test their ability to traverse the desert. Pilgrims are not allowed to travel in big trucks.

The ministry has its own adviser with each bus or convoy of vehicles. The adviser gives guidance to pilgrims, leads them in prayer, explains the rituals of pilgrimage, handles any problems that might arise and reports to his superiors on the conditions of the pilgrims who are his charges.

Jordan is not only an ample

wellspring of pilgrims going to Mecca, but an important stopover and transit route for non-Jordanian pilgrims on their way to the revered sites in Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has established rest camps for pilgrims coming from outside Jordan. The camps are located in Ramtha, H-4, Qatranah, Hasa, Ma'a and the Jordan Valley. The non-Jordanian pilgrims



The 'Grand Mosque,' where thousands of pilgrims offer prayers

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Close down

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Koran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Cartoons
6:20 BJ and the Bear
7:10 Local Programme
7:15 The Family
7:25 News in Arabic
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Special Programme on Saudi Arabia on National Day
9:15 Arabic series
10:15 The Professionals

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Comedy
9:10 News in English
10:00 News in English
10:15 The Professionals

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM
& 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:03 Morning Show
10:30 30 Minute Theatre
11:00 Signing off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Andalusia
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 World of Arabian Music
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Story Time
18:30 Country Music
19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:10 News Reports
19:30 Disco
20:30 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary

21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

G.T

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 From the Promenade Concerts 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Origins 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 Music in the Making 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The Story Behind the Song 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten 17:40 Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Second Hearing: Diabetes 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Moment Musical 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Paperback Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30

News, pop music, features, listeners' questions: 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music, USA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Agaba
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Muscat
10:00 Dhahran
10:05 Abu Dhabi
11:25 Beirut
11:40 Cairo (EA)
13:00 Bucharest (Tarom)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:05 Larnaca (CY)
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
16:30 Cairo
16:35 Athens
17:00 Cairo
17:00 Bangkok
17:25 Paris (AF)
17:35 Zurich (SR)
17:35 Copenhagen, Athens
18:00 London
18:00 Rome (IA)
19:10 Cairo (EA)
19:35 Frankfurt (LH)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:05 London (BA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

2:30 Cairo
5:15 Frankfurt (LH)
6:30 Beirut
7:00 Agaba
8:00 Amsterdam (KLM)
9:30 London (BA)
9:55 Cairo (EA)
11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:10 Athens

11:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
12:20 Cairo (EA)
13:00 Cairo
14:25 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
16:00 Larnaca (CY)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
18:50 Abu Dhabi
19:00 Kuwait
19:10 Bahrain, Doha
19:20 Dhahran
19:30 Jeddah
19:45 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:30 Cairo (EA)
20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
21:55 Rawalpindi (BA)
01:00 Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman: Abdul Salam Al Mahsirif - 77333
Ali Al Hawandeh - 2394/62295
Zarqa: Yahya Hussein Hajjir (Hadithah Quarter)

Irbid: Fakhri Swelhi - 3240/2828

PHARMACIES:

Al Salam - 36730
Fawzi - 64216
Adnan - 39652
Hiyam - 51004
Zarqa: Amman: 74384
Anas - (-)

TAXIS:

Khalid - 23230
Al Shahid - 23715
Rania - 25095
Sultan - 51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre - 41520
British Council - 36147-8
French Cultural Centre - 37009
Goethe Institute - 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre - 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre - 34049
Turkish Cultural Centre - 39777
Hava Arts Centre - 65195
Al Hussein Youth City - 67181
Y.W.C.A. - 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. - 64251
Amman Municipal Library - 36111
University of Jordan Library - 84355/843666

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr - 4:02
Sunrise - 5:25
Dhuhr - 11:29
Asr - 2:56
Maghreb - 5:31
Isha - 6:54

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 25316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-

days.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary

Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

Luwaiqah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays Tel. 30128.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

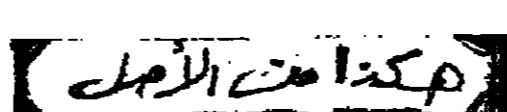
Saudi riyal - 97.4/98.5
Lebanese pound - 75.3/74.6
Syrian pound - 56.5/56.6
Iraqi dinar - 715.7/25
Kuwaiti dinar - 1181/1187.3
Egyptian pound - 376.5/380.6
Qatari riyal - 91.31/92.1
UAE dirham - 90.6/91.5
Omani riyal - 961.6/971.6
U.S. dollar - 330.5/332.5
U.K. sterling - 607.6/611.2
W. German mark - 146.2/147.1
Swiss franc - 171.4/172.4
Italian lire - 28.8/29.2 (for every 100)
French franc - 61.7/62.1
Dutch guilder - 132/132.8
Swedish crown - 60.4/60.8
Belgium franc - 90.1/90.6
Japanese yen - 146.1/147

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) - 75111
Civil Defence rescue - 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) - 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) - 37111-3
Police headquarters - 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency - 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) - 92205/92206
Jordan Television - 73111
Radio Jordan - 74111
Fireheadquarters - 22096
Cablegram or telegram - 18
Telephone: 199
Firstaid, fire, police - 199
Information - 12
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls - 10
Overseas radio and satellite calls - 17
Telephone maintenance and repair service - 11

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes - 140 100
Eggplant - 200 150
Potatoes (imported) - 220 190
Marrow (small) - 210 170
Marrow (large) - 150 120
Cucumber (small) - 250 170
Cucumber (large) - 160 120
Faggous - 130 100
Peas - 300 250
Okra (Green) - 300 250
Okra (Red) - 300 250
Muloukhiyah - 120 80
Hot Green Pepper - 240 180
Cabbage - 120 80
Onions (dry) - 100 70
Garlic - 700 600
Carrots - 130 90
Beans - 300 250
Sweet Pepper - 180 120
Bananas - 260 200
Apples (Green) - 250 200
Apples (Red) - 210 170
Apples (Golden) - 170 120
Apples (Starken) - 170 120
Melons - 120 80
Water Melons - 90 60
Plums (Red) - 260 200
Lemons - 150 100
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) - 200 150
Grapes - 190 130
Figs - 300 180
Peach - 420 350
Pears - 420 350
Pomegranates - 150 100
Cauliflowers - 180 120
Dates - 180 120



مكتبة الأمل

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

High aides visit Goussouses

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran, the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi and Court Minister Hammash yesterday visited the Goussou family home to pay condolences on the death of the late Haitham Goussous, of Her Majesty Queen Noor's office.

Cabinet meets in Jerash Thursday

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (J.T.) — The cabinet will hold an open session on Thursday under Prime Minister Mudar Badran. The session will be held at the Jerash Chamber of Commerce, one of a series of the open cabinet meetings with the Jordanian governorates and districts to get acquainted with their needs on the spot.

Ibrahim meets French envoy

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories and Acting Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim today met the French Ambassador in Amman Claud Harel. During the meeting, they reviewed relations between the two countries and their joint interest.

Jerusalem governor here

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (J.T.) — Jerusalem Governor Anwar Al Azzam arrived in Amman yesterday for a short visit to Jordan, which he will have talks with Jordanian officials on the situation in the holy city and the occupied territories in the light of serious developments in the occupied homeland.

Sharif Ghazi, aide leave for Kuwait

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — Director General of Civil Aviation Ghazi Rakan left Amman for Kuwait today for a three-day visit which he will discuss with Kuwaiti civil aviation officials the possibility of developing the relations of cooperation and coordination in civil aviation between Jordan and Kuwait, in addition to other questions related to the civil aviation council of Arab countries. The director of Air Transport at the Civil Aviation Department, Mr. Hani Baqa'in, is accompanying Sharif on the visit.

RSS bids to maintain telcoms gear

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has submitted a memorandum to the Telecommunications Corporation regarding the preparedness of the RSS' Electronic Services and Maintenance Centre to offer maintenance services for the electronic equipment of member states of the Arab Telecommunications Council. The centre, which opened in mid-1981, is one of the most modern centres in the region providing services and maintenance of electronic and electrical equipment and apparatus.

Transport union board to meet

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The secretary general of the Arab Transport Federation, Mr. Abdullah Al Dumur, left for Tunis today to participate in the meetings of the union's board of directors, which will begin in Tunis tomorrow. During the three-day meetings, the board will discuss the establishment of an Arab Academy for Land Transport and the general budget of the federation for next year, and the proposal for an Arab international land transport company. The board of directors includes representatives of Jordan, Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, Libya and

JAA chief to join Arab panel

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The director general of the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation has been appointed to the consultative committee of the bureau of coordination of Arabisation. Dr. Abdul Karim Khalifeh, director of the Jordan Academy of Arabic, (JAA), has been a member of the 13-member committee in appreciation of the efforts the JAA is making to preserve and promote the language.

Aqaba's total tonnage in May

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — One hundred and fifteen ships of nationalities called at Aqaba Port in May, according to the port authority. A total of 446,689 tonnes of goods were unloaded at the port during the same month, while ships delivered 4,721 tonnes of cargo onto 20,270 vehicles. The quantity of goods loaded onto ships at the port totalled 144,902 while the total of exported goods was 306,825 tonnes.

Madaba cleanup goes on

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — Sanitation subcommittees in the Madaba and Madaba District villages subordinate to the district health committee are continuing a cleanliness and garbage collection campaign in the area. The campaign is part of a series of campaigns aimed at keeping the district villages clean and

Hungarians parley with JPMC

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — A technical delegation representing a Hungarian establishment is currently holding talks with officials at the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) regarding the possibility of cooperation in the exploitation of deposits of phosphate clay in Jordan. The delegation will visit the JPMC's plant at Al Hasa, Wadi Al Abiad and Ruseifa, in addition to the company's research centre and pilot production plant.

Fat fines for five

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The military court sentenced five persons to fines ranging from JD 125 to JD 150 for violation of supply regulations. The military governor today announced the sentences.

King Hussein visits army HQ



King Hussein meets Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker at the armed forces headquarters on Tuesday (Petra photo)

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, this morning visited the armed forces headquarters where he met with the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and discussed with him several matters related to the armed forces. King

Hussein gave his instructions on these matters. The meeting was attended by Chief of the General Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and his assistants.

Afterwards, the King visited the headquarters of the Jordanian Royal Air Force and several airfields.

Suheimat due in Paris to take delivery of prize for airport 'masterpiece'

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (J.T.) — Minister of Transport and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Ali Suheimat will leave Amman for Paris tomorrow to receive the first prize awarded by the Jury of the European Award Scheme (1981) for the design of the Alia maintenance hangar at the new Queen Alia International Airport.

The prize was awarded in the category of outstanding steel structures at the European Convention for Constructional Steelwork. The jury described the hangar, designed by the firm Wiener Brueckenbau and Eisen-

konstruktions A.G. and being built by Voest Alpine, as "a masterpiece of steel construction: a striking architectural appearance has been achieved by a combination of classical and innovative use of structural design in steel. The simplicity of its geometry and the perfection is so clear that it tends to mask the technical excellence of the structure."

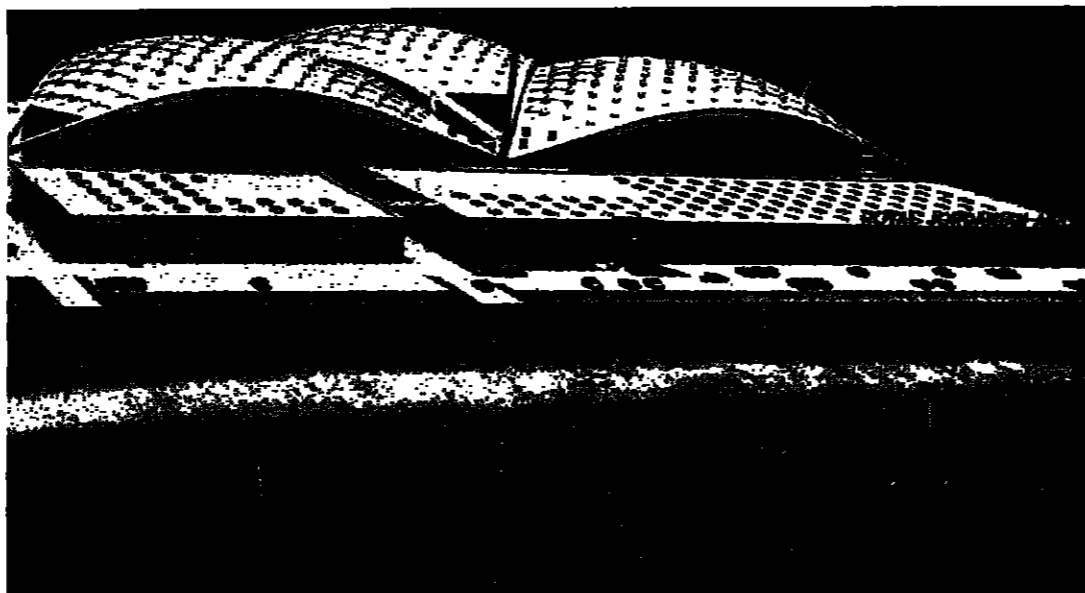
The cost of the hangar's construction is JD 5.4 million. The designing firm will share the first prize with the Ministry of Transport.

Hussein congratulates Khaled

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to King Khaled Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia congratulating him, in his own name and on behalf of the people and government of Jordan, on the national day of the fraternal kingdom.

King Hussein expressed his wishes for the success of the Saudi monarch in serving the interests of the Arab Nation and its just causes.

He also wished the fraternal Saudi people further progress and prosperity.



Prizewinning design of the Alia maintenance hangar at Queen Alia International Airport (Petra photo)

Ajlouni tours Amman slaughterhouses

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — Amman Mayor Issam Ajlouni this afternoon made an inspection tour of the municipality slaughterhouses in 'Ain Ghazal, where he heard a detailed explanation from the head of the slaughterhouses, Dr. Uthman Al Keilani, on their growth and development since 1972.

Dr. Keilani said that the slaughterhouses have the capacity to slaughter 20,000 chicken, 50 head

of cattle and 20,000 head of sheep daily. The slaughterhouses have a storage capacity of 45 tonnes, he added.

Mayor Ajlouni then inspected the various sections of the slaughterhouses and the modern equipment used in slaughtering. The mayor was accompanied on the tour by members of the municipal council and high-ranking municipality employees.

Experts meet on standards for Arab World

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — A meeting of the directors of standardisation organisations in Arab countries which are members of the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) began at AOSM headquarters in Amman today.

AOSM Director General Thafer Al Sawwaf opened the meetings by asserting that proper specifications should be used in every technological activity if it is

to succeed. Dr. Sawwaf said that ever since its establishment, the AOSM has been promoting the significance of the use of standard specifications in order to develop interest in laboratory analysis, and has requested industrial establishments to draw up specifications for their products and raw materials.

Participants will discuss during the three-day meeting several

topics related to standardisation, and will hear including working papers prepared by the Council of Arab Economic Unity on building, mechanical, chemical and textile materials and electrotechnical sciences. They will also discuss ways of moving the Arab states to apply Arab specifications to the production of canned foodstuffs.

Dr. Khaled Al Khalaf of Saudi Arabia was elected chairman of the session, and Mr. Salah Taha of Jordan voice chairman.



The opening session of the Arab standardisation directors' meeting on Tuesday (Petra photo)

Ambulances to come to the aid of desert road accident victims

KARAK, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The director of Civil Defence, Maj. Gen. Khaled Al Tarawneh, today inspected first aid and Civil Defence centres in Qatranah, Al Hasa, Tafilah, Shobak and Wadi Musa, and discussed with officials there the equipment and supplies needed by the centres. Maj. Gen. Tarawneh said that during the next two weeks, the central first aid establishments for Al Hasa and Qatranah will be completed, and the Civil Defence Department will supply them with

four well-equipped ambulances. The ambulances will be operated by non-commissioned officers and men trained in how to handle injuries sustained in accidents on the desert road, he said.

Maj. Gen. Tarawneh added that first aid centres will soon be established in Al Quweirah, Azraq and H-5, and will be attached to the first aid and emergency directorate, a newly-established department of Civil Defence.

'Allan joint action meeting discusses social defence'

ALLAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — A two-day joint action meeting organised by the Ministry of Social Development in cooperation with other agencies on the issue of social defence began at the Princess Rahma Centre for social development in Allan this morning.

Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti, opening the meeting, reviewed the activities of the ministry's social defence directorate. She said agreement had been reached with the Vocational Training Centre to supervise the programmes being implemented by the ministry in juvenile reform centres.

The participants began the working sessions by discussing a paper submitted by the social defence directorate calling for more attention to be given to the problems of juvenile delinquents, and a campaign against begging and destitution.

The participants yesterday toured the reform centre in Umm Al 'Asakir which houses 80 tenants aged between 12 and 15 years. They also visited other reform centres.

During the tour, the participants got acquainted with the extent of the care and the various services rendered to the tenants of these centres, and the efforts being made to rehabilitate them and send them back to society as productive citizens.



Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti addresses the meeting on social defence at the Princess Rahma Centre on Tuesday (Petra photo)

Zarqa officer inspects Azraq villages' services

ZARQA, Sept. 22 (Petra) — Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qouda today inspected the Azraq area and looked into agriculture, forestry and animal wealth development projects under way there.

Mr. Qouda also visited the fish breeding project being implemented by the district's agriculture directorate in Azraq, and was briefed on the services rendered to the citizens, and the future plans of the Azraq village council.

He also discussed with the sub-district officer of Birin the development projects being implemented there, and the services being rendered to citizens in providing education, roads, water, electricity and telecommunications.

Mr. Qouda yesterday presided over the first meeting of the village council of Sarrut village, which has been formed recently. During the meeting, a review was held of the working plan of the village council and priorities given to projects needed by the residents of the area.

Mr. Qouda also visited other villages in the area, met with the heads of their village councils and heard an explanation of their services and development projects. Mr. Qouda told the heads of the village councils that they should strive to meet citizens' needs and to render necessary services, particularly in the construction of school buildings, the provision of roads and communications.

Palestinian pilgrims leave today

AMMAN, Sept. 22 (Petra) — The first group of pilgrims from the Arab territories occupied since 1948 will leave Amman for Saudi Arabia by air on Wednesday.

The group consists of 400 pilgrims, out of a total of 2,131 pilgrims from the territories who will be going to Saudi Arabia in eight separate flights.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Painting exhibitions

- By Adibeh F. Al Qadi, at the British Council.
- By Juliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh.

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the public? Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge. Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event. Let us know!

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SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

By Dr. Awn Rifai

Watching Jordan Television

TELEVISION is one of the greatest inventions in the history of mankind. It has a substantial influence on the minds and the mentalities of the people, and plays a major role in the formation of their behaviour and their deeds.

and cannot be used as a reliable time reference by the viewers. The Arabic news sign has a repetition of the word Al-Akbar (the news), for no obvious artistic or other reasons. A brief summary of the news, which is a favourable feature, is not presented regularly at the beginning of every bulletin. Reporting the news by a newscaster from the site of the event should be encouraged, since it adds more impact and flavour to the presentation. It also presents on-the-spot dialogue between the reporter and the people in the news, conveying real-life, up-to-date stories.

announced at the end of the news, fit better somewhere else, probably in the Azizi Al-Mostahab programme on Channel 3. The announcement of the prices should also include comments on the trends in the market, and not just reading out long lists of numbers in a boring fashion. And, although I encourage newscasting in as many languages as possible, I wonder whether Jordan Television has carried out a survey to find out the number of people listening to the news in French, and in general, the number of viewers of every single programme on the screen!

nunciation errors display themselves in almost all programmes, news and advertisements. Terms, such as 'and now...' are used very frequently and precede almost any announcement, to the embarrassment of the sharp listener. The notification of future programmes is also weak: more excerpts, snapshots and sound effects should be incorporated. The special programme for broadcasting the schedules of the viewing time should include major events around town, and, if possible, the latest, foreign currency rates.

even mentioning what or where the site is. Another deficiency is the duplication in the programmes broadcast on both Channels 3 and 6, whereas more variety can be presented without additional cost. There is also a serious failure in the mixing of the sound and the colour. The level of the sound varies from one programme to another, in particular with advertisements. The poor mixing of the colours is even more apparent. This includes the mixing of the components of the colour in the process of filming and transmission, as well as the adjustment of the colour of the various video films. The inconsistency in the sound and the colour forces the viewer at home to keep tuning the controls of his television set. This adds another advantage to acquiring a remote-control unit, and should be exploited as a sales tip by the dealers!

Moderation blues

PRIME MINISTER Mudar Badran's statement to the National Consultative Council on Monday should be studied carefully by those in the West who claim they are concerned about the stability and security of so-called "moderate" Arab states. It is useful at this stage of things to step back for a moment from the day-to-day pressures of events and gauge the trend among the area's "moderates" during the past three or four years. Since, according to the scorecard of the West, we are among the leading "moderate" states in the area, it seems particularly appropriate for us to recommend such an exercise.

The fact is that the recent policies of the United States have put more pressure on the Arab moderates than perhaps any other event since the creation of the state of Israel in 1948. The American policy of total and uncritical support for Israel has discredited moderation and pro-Western leanings as an occupational hazard for the Arab leaders and states that adhere to such tendencies, and has also reaffirmed more eloquently than words could ever do that American professions of concern for the Arab World's moderates are fragile clichés that do not coincide with the reality on the ground.

Moderation, like love, is a two-way process. It is ungracious of the Americans to talk of Arab moderation on one hand and pursue policies, on the other hand, that are the gravest threat that Arab moderates have faced in the past several decades. The dangers the Arab World faces are not only from the direct ravages of Israeli-American aggression and occupation. They are also the dangers stemming from internal instability due to frustration, disenchantment and discontent with the lack of progress on solving the Palestine-Israel conflict.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Jordan vows support

AL RA'I: Jordan will never desert the steadfast kinsmen in the occupied areas. It will never leave them under the mercy of the usurpers and occupiers, and will not leave Arab lands there vulnerable to Israel's aggressive policy, suspect plans and evil practices against Al Aqsa Mosque and the Arab residents. Jordan will maintain support for them and will continue to honour its pan-Arab commitment towards them in truthfulness and dignity.

This was the meaning behind the meeting of the Occupied Territories Affairs Committee over which His Majesty King Hussein presided yesterday and which was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the prime minister, the high-ranking officials of the government and the Governor of Jerusalem Anwar Al Khatib.

His Majesty the King affirmed that dangers can only enhance the determination, resolution and insistence of this country to confront them and to resist the Israeli policy in the occupied areas, and the plots concocted against the steadfastness of the kinsmen there.

Furthermore, Jordan's commitment to ending the occupation of the occupied territories, including Jerusalem is a strategic commitment regardless of the dangers and challenges resulting from it.

The American-Israeli strategic alliance will not make Jordan abandon its pan-Arab commitment towards the steadfast kinsmen in the occupied areas and will not make Jordan abandon its responsibilities towards these territories.

The autonomy plan will never be an alternative to the exercise by the Palestinian people of their legitimate rights on their national soil, and will not make Jordan stop its support and assistance to the Palestinian people on all Arab and international levels.

Confronting the alliance

AL DUSTOUR: The talks which have begun in Tel Aviv between American experts and Israeli officials to translate the strategic cooperation agreement into a joint plan of action clearly means that Israel has actually begun the role of participation in drawing up the political and military strategic policy which the United States will try to impose on the Arab area.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran has warned against this serious development in his speech to the National Consultative Council (NCC) yesterday when he declared that the strategic cooperation is an American approval of the Zionist enemy's participation in protecting the area and in drawing up its policy as it wishes.

The American-Israeli strategic cooperation is a new obstacle in the way of peace and stability, not in this area only but in the world at large. U.S. policy seems to be based on polarisation and is closing the doors for international relaxation. Such a policy has opened the doors of the Arab area to the policy of polarisation which has now become more evident than ever before.

The member states of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation defined their position in the Benghazi conference and decided to reply to the American-Israeli strategic cooperation by ally themselves with the Soviet Union.

The Gulf states are about to take a similar step after the Kuwaiti foreign minister called on the member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow to achieve the strategic balance.

This dangerous situation can only be dealt with through a firm Arab action and a collective return to the umbrella of Non-alignment to protect the independence and identity of the Arab nation and to keep it free from the axes of polarisation. We hope the forthcoming Arab summit will take the practical steps to confront and foil the American-Israeli strategic alliance and to keep the area away from the international conflict and the policy of polarisation.

LETTERS

Freud has the answer

To the Editor:

My heart, which has for some years been comfortably blind to scratches and aches of realities, was awakened by Dr. Sabri's letter to us, the readers (Jordan Times, Sept. 20).

I was both sad and happy: sad because my vulnerability was awakened, and happy because of that meteor-like sensation of life for the duration of a second when senses are alerted.

I read a good deal of what is published in your paper, but I really can not be bothered to point out my observations because I have come across so many proofs of absence of common sense that makes it useless to try to correct anything.

Reasons for not reacting to the critiques published in your paper are very different from Dr. Sabri's conceptions of the case. First of all ask Dr. Sabri not to be depressed, because the only ones who read your columns are the ones affected most by the facts mentioned, and are least able to effect changes. We do not have any illusions as to the outcome of your columns.

Perhaps one of the most obvious reasons for not getting response for your columns is the fact that we all are experts. We can criticise critiques of critiques (which is, by the way, what consultants do), but, unfortunately, society does not follow the conventional rules of Freudian psychiatry (the cure is inherently present in the diagnosis). Hence, those of us who can diagnose agree with critiques: those who cannot diagnose cannot dispute the issue; those who are not affected care not; and the majority cannot read, and this majority have the cure but know not.

The cure to all that is discussed in the columns of Dr. Sabri and your other writers is inside each one of us, suffering readers. It is a mere wall which when built inside you partitions your senses from your surroundings thus keeping out all the pain.

I know I have not been very positive, but what do you expect from me in a world governed by groups of power and influence, each working for its own material gains - a world where souls are only found in fairy tales?

Saad Barakati Amman

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor", and sent to the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan. The letters must include the writer's name and signature and preferably the writer's address as well. Letters will be abridged and edited. We are unable to acknowledge all letters, but value the views of readers who submit them.

It looks as if they are relinquishing power voluntarily

By George Coats

The Greek Government resigned last week in preparation for elections which it appears increasingly likely it cannot win.

After handing his government's resignation to President Constantine Karamanlis, Prime Minister George Rallis was asked to form a caretaker government to oversee the elections. Most ministers have retained their posts, but political neutrals have been appointed to the portfolios of police, justice, interior, and press.

Parliament - elected in 1977, and in which the ruling conservative New Democracy Party had 177 of the 230 seats - has held its last session and will be formally dissolved tomorrow.

The election is clearly the most important since the fall of a military dictatorship seven years ago and, unlike the two previous elections since the restoration of democracy, its outcome is far from a foregone conclusion. Few observers are willing to stick out their necks and risk a prediction, but opinion polls suggest a close result, with New Democracy losing its position as the largest party to the main opposition force, the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok), led by Mr. Andreas Papandreu.

This makes the election of vital importance not only for Greece but in a wider international context. For the first time in modern Greek history, a left of centre

party pledged to a radical transformation of the country has a credible chance of forming a government.

The ramifications of even a minority Pasok government are immense. Dedicated to presiding over an eventual separation of Greece from NATO, opposed to membership of the EEC, and with a commitment to "socialising" the Greek economy, a Papandreu government would take Greece down a different path from the one followed until now.

Pasok holds the initiative in the campaign. Despite months of television time being given to ministers laying wreaths, opening public works, and attending ceremonies, the government has been losing popular support.

Since last October, when it took Greece back into the military wing of NATO, through a winter of discontent, and a new year of Common Market accession, the government has been subjected to an unremitting opposition onslaught. The administration, unable to effect a convincing enough improvement in the economy, and beset by such misfortunes as the February and March earthquakes, such blunders as allowing an unpopular and politically controversial queen to be buried in Greece, and such failures as being unable to negotiate a new arrangement for U.S. bases in the country, the government has been on the defensive.

The government, therefore, looks increasingly tired and lacklustre, devoid of new idea and

composed of the same men who, with interruptions, have directed the country's affairs since the mid-1950s. On the other hand, Mr. Papandreu has attempted to articulate an undeniable desire for change and to put himself at the head of the same kind of movement which in France swept Mr. Mitterrand to power - a victory which did a lot for Mr. Papandreu's credibility.

It is increasingly a campaign of contrasts. Mr. Papandreu has been able to portray Pasok as something new in Greece or, as its programme puts it, "the election is a choice between the forces of change and the forces of conservatism, of national independence and foreign intervention, development and stagnation, cultural rejuvenation and cultural decline". At 62, Mr. Papandreu manages to convey an image of youthfulness, in contrast to the staid appearance of Mr. Rallis, his senior by only a year. Mr. Papandreu has charisma.

Mr. Rallis, who for many years stood in the shadow Mr. Karamanlis, lacks this quality. A man of undoubted integrity, he has failed to stamp his personality on his administration since becoming prime minister 16 months ago.

The Defence Minister Evangelos Averoff is the standard bearer of the right wing of New Democracy, but he has contributed to the party's problems with a thinly-veiled resentment at Mr. Rallis's victory for the party

leadership. The split was papered over as the elections loomed at a party congress at the end of the deputy premiership and supervision of the economics ministries to his defence portfolio, and he has since been the author of a series of irrelevant economic measures which have left economic observers confused.

The economy is an important factor in this election. The EEC has failed to win any hearts and minds through its failure in the few months since accession to meet expectations which government propaganda had encouraged. NATO appears to be menacing the man in the street who associates it with the former military dictatorship and sees the main threat to the country coming from its NATO ally, Turkey, to the east rather than the Warsaw Pact to the north.

Pasok offers a drastic reordering of the Greek economy. Major sectors of it will be "socialised," which is explained as not mere nationalisation but as implying the participation in management by employees and representatives of local authorities. Through a socialised banking system, the process of transformation will be extended to thousands of companies which, in the lack of a capital market, have contracted what amount to unpayable debts from the banks.

In a reversion to time tested scare tactics, New Democracy is portraying Pasok as a Marxist

threat to democracy. Mr. Papandreu will create a "Third World type state," Mr. Rallis has claimed.

New Democracy, Mr. Papandreu insists at every rally, is no more than the latest incarnation of the Right which has dominated the country for the past 35 years in differing guises of conservatism; the Right which "has been responsible for the subjugation to and dependence on foreign centres" through the EEC and NATO; "the Right which has not hesitated to do away with democratic system itself when its monopoly of power was in jeopardy".

This oblique reference to the military dictatorship touches on another characteristic of the campaign - the rarely mentioned but underlying atmosphere of unease bred of the bitterness engendered by the anti-communist civil war 30 years ago that a Papandreu victory or its likelihood may prompt a coup. The government and Mr. Papandreu are quick to dismiss the possibility, asserting in almost identical words that the officer corps is diehard democrat to a man.

But earlier this year the government indicated that retired officers had been plotting while the fires which swept extensive areas of Greece this summer were universally ascribed to arson by ultrarightists attempting to destabilise the pre-electoral situation.

From the Guardian

Keeping a count of 'bad' Czechs

By Colin McIntyre

PRAGUE - Czechoslovakia's dissident community, its activities already restricted by relentless government pressure, faces the grim prospect of a trial of many of its most active members that could totally immobilise the movement.

Fourteen people, mainly members of the "Charter 77" human rights movement, face charges under paragraph 98 of the penal code covering subversive activities, in this case with links abroad. They were among nearly 40 people detained in a roundup last May, the biggest for 10 years, following the arrest and expulsion of two French lawyers accused of trying to smuggle in emigre material and money for dissidents here.

Of the 14, eight are still in jail. Proceeding against two others, Josef Jabluncky and Karel Holomek, have been dropped. Another of the original detainees, Jiri Mueller from the Moravian town of Brno, is being dealt with separately, dissident sources said.

Although no date for a trial has been announced, dissident circles have no doubt that there will be either one large one or a series of smaller ones, that all or most will be convicted and that the sentences, which could go up to 10 years, will be heavy.

They point to the four-year sentence handed down last July on Jiri Gruntorad for distributing material of a banned pop group, and the seven and half years given to Rudolf Bartek the same month on charges of subversion and assaulting a policeman.

Much is likely to be made of the money the two French citizens were accused of trying to bring in for dissidents writing for emigre publications, the sources said.

According to dissident and diplomatic circles, the apparent case for the Prague government's present anxiety, apart from the spectre of a 1968 "Prague spring" reform that continues to haunt Czechoslovakia's orthodox communist leaders, is Poland.

"As long as there are any potential sources of Polish-type developments in Czechoslovakia, the authorities will do everything in their power to stamp them out," one dissident said.

The best known of the 14 dissidents is Jiri Hajek foreign minister in Alexander Dubcek's reformist regime that was swept away by the entry of Warsaw Pact tanks in 1968.

However the main defendant is a relatively unknown former sociology lecturer, Jirine Siklova, 46, who is accused of organising an underground information service sending abroad material by banned writers and bringing in political and cultural journals published by emigre circles in the West.

Diplomats said the authorities appeared to be cracking down on the three main strands of dissidence here - the underground literature and information network, the charter movement, which has 1,100 signatories, and the committee for the defence of the unjustly persecuted (Voos), a charter offshoot.

Activists in all three areas say that they do not consider themselves dissidents, as they regard themselves as acting under rights granted by the Czechoslovak constitution.

Parallel with moves against dissident groups has been a noticeable increase in pressure on the already hard-pressed Catholic church in recent months, said dissident sources, who also linked with these developments in Poland, where the church has close ties with the independent union movement.

Emigre sources in Vienna said six Catholics - two priests and four laymen - would go on trial on September 28 on charges of illegally trading in religious literature. Two of the six were jailed for long periods during the 1950s.

One of the main witnesses for the prosecution in the trial of the 14, if it takes place, is expected to be Josef Hladik, who lived in Vienna among the Czechoslovak emigre community for four years, posing as a "Charter 77" signatory before returning to Prague last June and declaring he had been working for Czechoslovak intelligence.

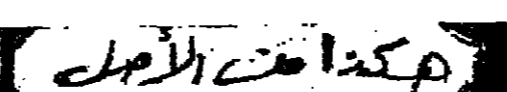
The case has soured relations with Austria and caused the postponement of a visit to Vienna by Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak scheduled for next month.

Apart from the damage a major dissidents trial now is likely to do to Prague's relations with other Western countries, it could also mean the loss of far more concrete benefits.

Prague is reported near agreement with the United States and Britain on the return of 18.3 tonnes of gold, worth around \$270 million, seized by the Nazis and held by the two countries in lieu of compensation for assets nationalised by the Communist government in 1948.

Western diplomats here are agreed that the U.S. Congress, in particular, which rejected two previous agreements as insufficient, would be unlikely to approve this one under the shadow of a major political trial.

Reuters



Defamation and the AWACS

Note: This article is the fourth in a series of commentaries by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, Washington D.C., under the title ADC Issues.

Commenting on the... about the... in administ... proposed sale... VACS to the... ment of Saudi... the ADC's... is not to take... on on this fore... issue, since... not within the... of our Com... Rather, we... offer insight... in a manner in... come have cho... conduct the... For it is... disturbing... that in their... ss to discredit... dis and Arabs... eral, some... ntators and... l writers have... the bounds of... y, registering... ections to the... S sale not with... tive arguments... merits of the... ut with gratui... ults to Arabs.

American-Arab community have viewed this development with alarm and are concerned that we may be made the victims of the hostility and distrust such ir-

possible media treatment inevitably arouses. Our concern, therefore, is not so much with the AWACS sale itself, but with how the debate is being conducted and with the toll that this and similar debates take on Arab-Americans and on American public opinion about Arabs.

Almost as soon as the Reagan administration announced its plans to sell five AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, the uproar began. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir fired the opening salvo announcing that Israel would do "whatever we can do to stop the sale." The Washington Post (April 23) said the Statement was interpreted as "a signal to the organized American Jewish lobby to wage an intensive fight in Congress" against the sale.

Both the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC — the unregistered Israeli foreign agent in the United States) and the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) immediately responded, mimicking in their releases the Israeli government position that the Saudi Arabian government is "unstable, medieval, arrogant and oil greedy... concerned only with the destruction of America's only Middle Eastern ally, Israel."

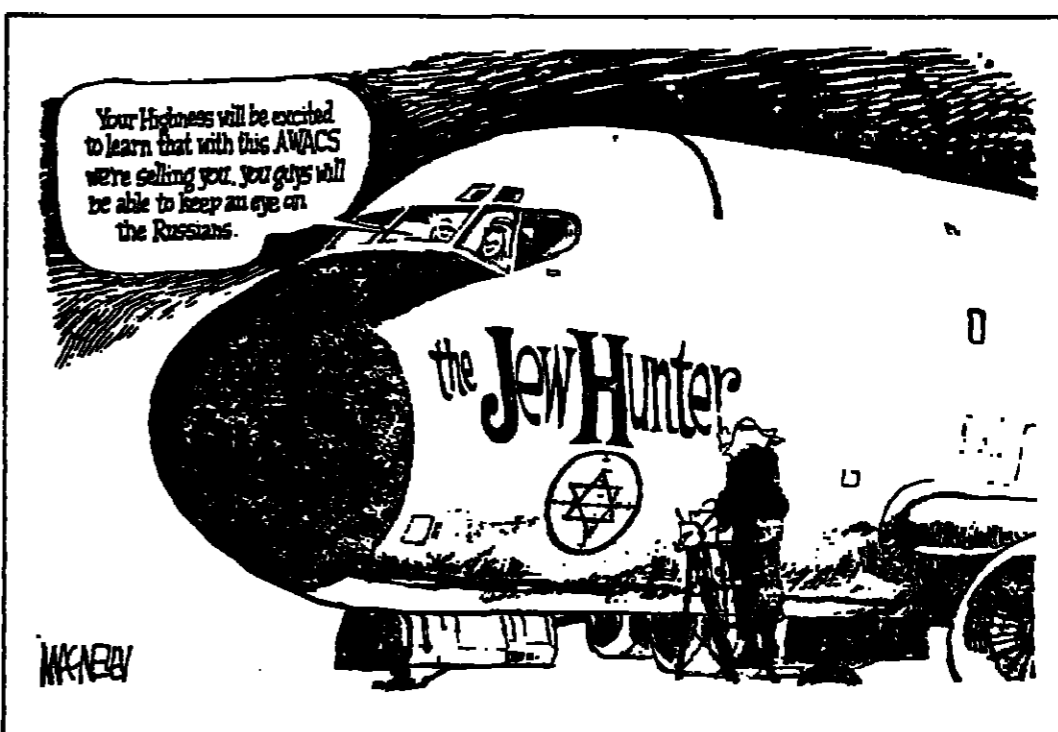
In the West, Arab is frequently presented as a menace, a terrorist, a shadowy figure who operates outside of the accepted value system and is therefore to be feared and mistrusted. This racist image of the Arab is nothing more than the result of the transference of the popular anti-Semitic animus from a Jewish to an Arab target.

Syndicated columnist Joseph Kraft was so eager to enter the AWACS debate that he contrived to use the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II as a pretext for his attack on the Arab World. In a shockingly bigoted column that appeared in the Washington Post (May 19, 1981) under the headline "The Dark Side of Islam," Kraft claimed that while it was Mehmer Ali Agca who attempted to kill the Pope, the real culprit was Islam, "a notorious cultural milieu." Kraft concluded his piece with an oblique cheap shot at the Saudi Arabian government, claiming that "the large lesson (of the assassination attempt) is that those who look to the Muslim world as a sure supplier of oil or a steady ally against Moscow do so at their peril."

The New York Times (April 27, 1981) ran a William Safire attack on the proposed sale under the insulting headline "Yamani or Ya Life." Safire caustically accused Yamani of "supreme arrogance and crude humor" for saying that "the Israelis want to be aggressive." The idea that Israel may have aggressive designs on Arabs is unthinkable to Safire and also to the Israeli lobby, AIPAC, which said in its March 25, 1981 testimony before the House Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East that there is no reason for the Saudis to have AWACS since "there is no threat facing Saudi Arabia which justifies the sale."

In another AIPAC position paper still being distributed after Israel's bombing of the Osirak nuclear facility in Iraq, AIPAC again dismissed the existence of any threat to the Saudis and concluded that the only reason the Saudis want the AWACS is so that they can "move against much weaker opponents", i.e. the state of Israel.

This argument of Safire and AIPAC is an old one, first enunciated in 1936 by Chaim Weizman, who described the Middle East conflict in the following terms: "There are two forces contending in the Middle East, the forces of civilization versus the forces of barbarism in the desert." This argument immediately labels attempts by the "barbarians" to defend themselves against attacks by the "forces of



MacNelly's portrayal of the future of the AWACS

civilisation" as unsupportable and, by definition, aggressive, since they threaten to block the advance of the superior civilisation. Thus in the thinking of Safire and AIPAC and their antecedent Weizman, the world is

turned upside down. In their view, the Israeli attack on Iraq is "a supreme moral act of self-defence" and the recent Saudi desire to obtain AWACS become "a threat to civilisation."

The AWACS debate has eased for a while, but only because the Reagan administration has decided not to submit the sale proposal to Congress for a vote for several months. The debate is certain to build once again to a tumultuous fury as soon as the proposal comes before Congress in the late summer. We ask: Can the debate be carried out within the bounds of reason and decency? We in the



Herblock drew on old anti-Semitic themes for his commentary on U.S.-Saudi relations.

We are not calling for a turning of the tables. We are not asking William Safire to write "Begin for More Arms" after Israel requests a resumption of F-16 shipments.

Nor do we want MacNelly to pen a cartoon depicting an Israeli inscribing "Arab hunter" on an F-16 on its way to South Lebanon.

What we do want is recognition of the danger of allowing defamation to become an element in foreign policy debates. Such a practice inhibits all of us from understanding and evaluating serious issues of public policy on their own merits, and affects some of us (in this instance, Arab-Americans) by denigrating our ethnicity and undermining our position in American society.

THE DAILY

SAUDI ARABIAN DEFECTORS STEAL SECRET U.S. AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM FOR RUSSIANS

Washington Minutes To Amman Security Journalist

What if you were up one morning and read this headline? Would you be even more shocked to find out that you had something to do with it? If you could help by and let the Saudis have our secret AWACS intelligence planes, you will be part of it.

Even our trained NATO allies use our AWACS planes only under American control. But the Saudis want to use our AWACS planes only under American control. And that would mean the chance for one of those secret air defense planes falling into Soviet hands would be increased ten thousand fold. (Remember what happened in Iran. One hidden defector could fly just one AWACS into a nearby Soviet ally in a matter of minutes and then our whole air defense system is compromised.)

For what? For the chance that an oil straggler, oil greedy nation will continue to sell us oil? A nation which demands sophisticated, strategic weapons from us as a reward for "friendship", and at the same time threatens to cut oil production for us if we attempt to fill our own strategic oil reserves. A supposedly noble nation which recently had world-famous actors that they had "discovered".

A nation which has refused to support the Camp David Peace Agreement.

A nation which openly supports and finances PLO terrorism.

A nation which recently called for a holy war against our sacred and ally, Israel.

Unhappily, by violating our F-16 agreements and giving in to the Saudis' demands for AWACS and F-16 offensive weapons, we will be opening the strategic balance of power between our ally Israel and the Arab nations who have pledged Israeli destruction.

And we will be enabling the same actor in no time that is already trigger happy. So let's cut through it all.

We owe ourselves more than a little dependent on suitable governments who can blackmail our country into doing things that are actually not in our best interests.

IT'S TIME TO GET OFF OUR KNEES, AMERICA.

ADL

Advertisement placed by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in the New York Times on May 29.

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ECONOMY

Britain's jobless reach nearly 3m

LONDON, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — The number of unemployed in economically troubled Britain rose by more than 58,000 this month to 2,998,789, or 12.4 per cent of the national workforce, the employment ministry announced today.

The increase, the 16th straight monthly rise, means that one in eight of the working population is now without a job amid widespread closures and mass lay-offs. Labour union claimed the unemployment total was already over the 3 million mark.

One of the worst-hit regions was strife-torn Northern Ireland. The ministry said 113,962 persons there were unemployed, the worst figures for the province on record.

That's 19.8 per cent of the province's labour force, or one worker in five jobless. Today's gloomy figures drew swift and bitter condemnation from opposition Labour Party leaders and their union allies, who have blamed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's tight-fisted monetarist policies for driving industry to the wall.

Labour Party Leader Michael Foot demanded Mrs. Thatcher recall Parliament from its summer recess for an emergency debate on the unemployment crisis.

But aides of Mrs. Thatcher told reporters it was "most unlikely" that the prime minister would recall the 639 member House of Commons before it starts the new parliamentary session next month.

Mr. Foot declared the jobless statistics "demonstrate the collapse of the government's whole economic policy."

Mr. David Bassett, chairman of the economic committee of the Trades Union Congress said: "These appalling figures confirm that we are now heading straight towards total disaster. We now have a kamikaze cabinet determined to deal out another massive dose of deflation."

Employment Secretary Norman Tebbit, a headline supporter of Mrs. Thatcher's monetarist strategy, noted: "The grim unemployment figures are a measure of the problem that faces us all in getting the country back on its feet."

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Domestic oil production up in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Domestic crude oil production in August in the United States surpassed the rate for the same month last year by 26 per cent, the American Petroleum Institute (API) reported yesterday.

August crude oil production in the United States increased by 228,000 barrels a day over last year -- the highest rise in what has been a consecutive three-month increase -- the API said. Total U.S. crude oil production averaged 8,639,000 barrels a day versus last August's 8,422,000 barrels a day.

The API said the lower-48 states production figures are marked in contrast to what had been a steady production decline through most of the 1970s.

The API also reported that crude oil imports fell about 18.5 per cent in August compared with year-earlier levels.

Major U.S. banks cut prime rate

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (R) — Several major U.S. banks cut their prime lending rate by half a point to 19.5 per cent yesterday because of easier money market conditions as the economy slows.

But analysts and bankers did not believe it heralded the long-awaited sharp decline of U.S. interest rates generally.

The Chase Manhattan Bank was the first to announce the half-point reduction and was soon joined by Chicago's two biggest banks, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust and First National Bank of Chicago.

The prime is the rate banks usually charge top-rated corporate customers. Rates on loans to most other businesses are scaled upwards from the prime.

The Federal Reserve Board, which sets national monetary policy,

has allowed banking system reserves to grow faster of late and analysts said the Fed may ease its credit policy because money supply growth had been below target recently.

But they believe that the Fed is determined to hold to its basic policy of limiting monetary growth to fight inflation.

Romania asks for loan extensions

BUCHAREST, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Romania has asked Western banks to extend the repayment schedule on its short-term loans, sources said today.

The sources, who asked not to be named, said the banks were reluctant to lend Romania more money because of reports the east bloc country was facing a hard currency shortage.

On Romania's part, the government was reluctant to ask for further credit at the current "exaggerated interest rates," they said.

A recent analysis by the Washington-based Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates placed Romania's Western debt at \$13 billion by 1982.

OPEC lends \$60m to four states

VIENNA, Sept. 22 (R) — The OPEC Fund for International Development has approved loans worth more than \$60 million for Turkey and three developing countries, according to the Vienna-based fund.

The fund of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries will lend Turkey \$25 million in balance of payments support, while Morocco will receive \$15 million, Costa Rica 13.4 million and Burundi seven million dollars.

The loans were approved at a meeting of the governing board, it said, but gave no details of the terms of the arrangements.

Japan criticises high U.S. interest rates

TOKYO, Sept. 22 (R) — Japan's Finance Minister, Michio Watanabe, today sharply attacked the high interest rate policy of the United States which he said had had many adverse effects on other countries.

Many nations would express their dissatisfaction at coming meetings such as next week's annual session of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank in Washington, he said.

Mr. Watanabe made his comments at a press conference at which he welcomed the U.S. central bank's reduction from four to three per cent yesterday in the surcharge on its discount rate for banks that borrow frequently from it.

Mr. Watanabe also criticised high U.S. interest rates in an interview with Reuters today and said he doubted they would help bring down American inflation.

He said Japan does not have very effective means to counter the effects of the high U.S. levels, which he said had led to a weaker yen and higher domestic prices, and had slowed foreign investment into Japanese shares and bonds.

Mr. Watanabe said there was no chance of fresh international discussions on coordinating interest rates, which was a major topic at the Ottawa summit of seven leading nations in July.

He disclosed in the interview that there was heated arguments in Ottawa over a suggestion by one country that it should be the turn of the United States to support other currencies against the strong dollar since they had helped the dollar in the past.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Sept. 22 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8310/25	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1975/78	Canadian dollar
	2.2815/35	West German marks
	2.5200/50	Dutch guilders
	1.9610/40	Swiss francs
	37.08/12	Belgian francs
	5.4100/50	French francs
	1152.00/1153.00	Italian lire
	226.70/90	Japanese yen
	5.8750/70	Norwegian crowns
	7.1500/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	462.50/463.50	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 22 (R) — The market closed firm after a moderately active session, with yesterday's U.S. prime rate cuts to 19½ per cent from 20 helping sentiment, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 7.9 at 514.8.

Equities were irregular but higher on the day with some institutional demand noted at the lower levels. But some issues closed below the day's highs.

Government bonds firmed up to half a point in longer maturities while short dates gained up to ¼ point with the steeper trend in sterling.

Gold shares closed off highest levels while U.S. and Canadian issues firmed.

Bank of Scotland rose 7p to 439 following interim results. Northern engineering closed 2½ up to 75½ also after interim figures.

Gains of 6p to 10p were noted in Unilever, ICI, Glaxo, Hawker, Plessey, Vickers, MEPC and Land Securities but GEC closed unchanged at 709 having gained up to 10p during the session.

'Gold bugs' push for remonetisation of gold

By Robert Furlow

WASHINGTON (A.P.) — Most analysts may sputter or paugh, but a small and increasingly influential group of conservative economists is pressing for the United States to return to the gold standard.

It is the best way, they say, to stop inflation.

Some of these economists are the ones who detested President Ronald Reagan's big three-year

tax cut, another idea once widely scorned.

With the Reagan economic plan ready to go into effect October 1, some of the president's most

ardent "supply-side" theorists are now arguing that a gold-based monetary system as absolutely essential to bring down the inflation and high interest rates that are stifling the economy.

The new U.S. Gold Commission contains enough skeptics to ensure that its final report will be no full-scale recommendation for the gold standard. However, it might go part way, and the gold standard supporters are assured of getting more public attention.

Their theory is that U.S. economic problems are largely due to the Federal Reserve Board's inability or unwillingness to control the supply of currency and credit, or to investors' unwillingness to believe that the Fed-

eral Reserve and the president will keep trying to do the same, no matter what.

When the money supply grows too quickly -- with money printed to finance the burgeoning national debt, for example -- inflation is inevitable, they contend.

So, these economists propose, set a specific dollar price for an ounce of gold, agree to redeem anyone's dollars for a specific amount of the shiny metal. And require the government to keep enough gold to support the paper dollars and coins in circulation.

That way, they say, the money supply could not expand faster than the supply of gold, which has grown about 2 per cent a year over the years.

The plan is simple, although the commission will discuss quite a few variations, including how direct the link should be and whether a paper dollar could be supported by less than a dollar's worth of gold.

A number of economists say the gold standard supporters may have a point, but they also point to a lot of problems:

— A direct gold standard can fight inflation but can also hamper recovery from a recession when it might be necessary to boost the money supply to ignite investment.

— A big portion of the world's gold mining is in South Africa and the Soviet Union. Either nation could cause considerable mischief to the U.S. economy by suddenly halting gold sales or by using it to buy dollars.

— The U.S. balance-of-payments deficit in oil last year was just over \$79 billion. What if the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries demanded gold in payment?

Another problem is the pricing of gold. Too high a price would fuel inflation, too low a price would depress business. The world market price, currently about \$460 an ounce, would not

necessarily be a controlling factor.

Backers of a new gold standard say the technical problems can be solved and that foreign powers would not have the clout some people fear.

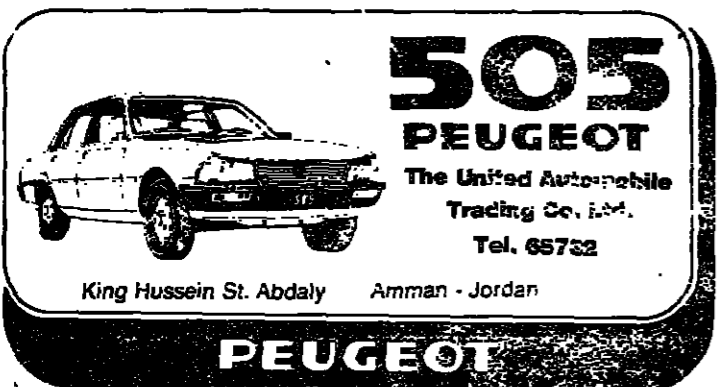
The 17-member gold commission appears to be dominated by people opposed to the gold standard, including three Federal Reserve governors whose non-critical money supply duties would be greatly diminished by a new and direct link between gold and the dollar.

Meetings may well be directed by Treasury Undersecretary Beryl Sprinkel, who has had little enthusiasm for returning to a gold standard.

On the other hand, non-member David Stockman, the president's influential budget director, has supported the general idea of a "monetary standard." Other outside supporters include economist Arthur Laffer and representative Jack Kemp, the prime architect and a main populariser of the "supply-side" idea that tax cuts can pay for themselves by encouraging investment, an idea Mr. Reagan embraces.

A big question is what the president believes. He has said a lot of vaguely supportive things, such as recently when he was asked about one enthusiast's prediction that a return to the gold standard could lower interest rates from the 17-20 per cent range to 3 per cent. "I'm old enough to remember when they were (at 3 per cent) and we were on a gold standard," Mr. Reagan answered.

He has also said, however, he will wait for the commission's recommendations before making up his mind.



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The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the procurement, installation and testing of subscriber carrier equipment in the city of Amman.

A. Agents can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a price of JD 50, non-refundable, at the following address:
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P.O. Box 1689
Amman, Jordan
Telex No. 21221 JORTEL

B. The tender documents consist of the following materials:
1. Instructions to bidders for the subscriber carrier equipment
2. Terms and conditions for the subscriber carrier equipment
3. Statement of work for the subscriber carrier equipment
4. Technical specifications

C. The deadline for bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman is 14:00 hours, Sunday Nov. 22, 1981.

D. Bids should be submitted in three copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "Bid for the subscriber equipment. Tender No. TCC 14/81; original, 1st copy... 2nd copy."

E. All bidders will be required to post a bid bond in the amount of 5% of the bid value in Jordan dinars, concurrent with the proposal, issued from a Jordanian bank.

F. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

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مكتبة الامم

on sets off to break 'ong way' yachting record

TH, England, Sept. 22 A 39-year-old British set off from this south- port today aiming to ntryman Chay Blyth's -world "wrong way" 292 days. Scott Cooper, who lds the record for sailing world via the traditional ute with the current at is taking the southern e south Atlantic. leaving today in his acht Ocean Bound, old reporters: "The means facing the wind anding up to the waves a lot taller and daunt- hey do with the wind. the challenge." will take Cooper, a urveyor from Jesmond 's industrial northeast,

Protests continue against Springboks

Explosion blasts ERU's offices

SCHENECTADY, New York, Sept. 22 (R) — An explosion today ripped through a building housing the offices of the Eastern Rugby Union (ERU), which is sponsoring a U.S. tour by South Africa's national rugby team. A spokesman said local, state and federal investigators were working on the assumption that the blast had been caused by a bomb. The early morning blast had caused extensive damage but no injuries were reported. The blast was about 32 km north of the capital of Albany, where the Springboks, known as the Springboks, are to play a U.S. team tonight. Fears of violence had prompted New York governor Hugh Carey to call off the match. A federal court overturned the decision yesterday but the state was appealing against the ruling today in New York City. The blast at the rugby association's offices in the first significant incident during the visit by the South Africans, who were confronted with violent anti-apartheid demonstrations on their recent tour of New Zealand. Police said no one had claimed responsibility for the blast. Thomas Selfridge, president of the Eastern Rugby Union, said he did not believe it was the work of groups opposing the tour in protest at South Africa's policy of racial separation. "Action of this type would be contrary to the activities and sworn principles that the protesters have taken," he said. The Springboks played their first U.S. game last weekend in Racine, Wisconsin, at a venue kept secret to avoid violent demonstrations. There was one minor incident involving two demonstrators during the match, in which the Springboks beat a midwest team 46-12. The players were planning to go ahead with today's match on the assumption that the appeals court would uphold the lower court ruling allowing the game to take place. Opponents of the tour had said they would rally 10,000 demonstrators in Albany but a spokesman said yesterday that uncertainty over whether the game would take place would reduce the number enormously. All police officers in Albany have been put on alert.

Connors clears first round in Transamerica tennis open

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Jimmy Connors, a first-round loser one year ago, opened play in the \$200,000 Transamerica Open tennis tournament last night with an easy 6-0, 6-3 victory over Ferdi Taygan. Connors, seeded second, lost only three points to Taygan in the first set. Taygan held serve in the second set until the eighth game, when Connors took a 5-3 lead. "I didn't do as well here as I'd like last year, Connors said. In the 1980 Transamerica, he lost his opening match to Tim Mayotte. "I was ahead 6-2, 5-2. That was a nice safe lead, wasn't it?" said Connors. Making it clear he hadn't forgotten how he blew that game, I'm aware of that result, though I'm more interested in playing good tennis."

Kenya given go-ahead to stage All-Africa games

NAIROBI, Sept. 22 (R) — Kenya have been asked by the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa (SCSA) to stage the fourth All-Africa games in 1986, the Kenya National Sports Council said today. They said the SCSA had failed to find a country to organize the games as scheduled in 1982 and were forced to come back to Kenya, who originally intended to stage them in 1983 but gave up because of a lack of facilities. A Chinese firm is expected to start building a national sports complex to house the games on the outskirts of Nairobi next year, government officials said.

raun sets world record



ADT (DaD) — Cyclist Gregor Braun, 25, from the Federal of Germany was banner headlined by Tuttsport, the porting newspaper, for his world record speed of 47.8 per the 216 km from Milan to Vignola. an improvement of nearly 1 km on the previous record speed per hour in a road race of 46,998 km/h. Braun, 1.85 5 kg, won Olympic gold at Montreal in the 4,000 m team event and has twice been world champion. He turned inal in 1977.

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CHARLES H. GOREN 11 by Chicago Tribune

derable. South deals. ORTH 872 AJ982 J74 K5

EAST ♠ K10964 ♥ Q65 ♦ KQ1082 ♣ Void

42 NUTH AQ 74 A65 AQ9873

ing: West North East Pass 1♥1♠ Pass 2NT Pass Pass Pass Pass lead: Three of ♣.

ave frequently been of inventing hands feature in this col- ot so! Most of the ere dealt and played table. For example, fine safety play from it European Cham- match. 's one no trump free bowed better than a um opening bid. re, North was correct e game with his 9 five-card suit and key his partner's suit. cepted on the basis uth club.

Sitting South was Swedish star Per Olov Sundelin. He captured East's king of spades with the ace, and could count seven fast tricks, so he needed only two more tricks from the club suit to bring home his game. That would be no problem if clubs broke no worse than 4-1. But what if the suit divided 5-0? If East held all the missing clubs, declarer could easily neutralize the evil split. West would show out on the lead of a club to the king, and a club from dummy would force East to split his honors to prevent declarer from winning the trick with a low club. Declarer could then force out the other honor, thus establishing the suit for one loser. But what if West held all the clubs?

At trick two Sundelin led the seven of clubs from his hand. West played low and so did dummy! That was a perfect safety play. If East won the trick, declarer's ace-queen in the suit would draw the outstanding clubs and the contract would coast home. When East showed out, declarer continued with a club to the king, re-entered his hand with the queen of spades and conceded a club trick to East. He was now assured of nine tricks, for if West still had a spade, the Westenders could collect only three more spade tricks before declarer regained the lead.

American climbers set up base camp on Nepal mountain

KATMANDU, Nepal, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — An American expedition to the high mount Ama Dablam set up its base camp in preparation for its assault on the summit, Nepal's Ministry of Tourism said today. The 12-member expedition is sponsored by the Colorado Mountain Club. The climbers are taking a route along the southwest ridge in their bid to reach the summit of mount Ama Dablam in the Everest region. The base camp is situated at an elevation of 4,882 m, the ministry said.

English cricket tour of India in jeopardy

NEW DELHI, India, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — A leading Indian sports writer said today that the scheduled English cricket tour of India this winter is unlikely to take place unless two controversial players linked with South Africa were dropped from the team. "The Indian Cricket Board will be required to write to their English counterpart that unless the two players (Geoff Boycott and Geoff Cook) are dropped, it would not be possible to entertain the visitors," said R.S. Raman, sports editor of the Times of India newspaper. A foreign office spokesman told the reporter that Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government has not yet taken a decision about the tour. "I don't have anything more to say," he added. Boycott and Cook have played cricket in South Africa, India has no diplomatic relations with that country. However, last month, spokesman J.N. Dixit said that "the fact that they have played there in the past is irrelevant."

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson. A cartoon showing a man and a woman in a kitchen. The man is looking at a recipe book. The woman is looking at him. The man says: "But they DO want to publish my cookbook as a diet book!"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. A word game section with a cartoon of a man painting a wall. The cartoon says: "WHAT THEY ALL GOT DURING A PARTY IN THE AIR RAID SHELTER." Below the cartoon are several words in boxes: CORFE, PYMUB, DOLFUN, RESCIB. A puzzle: "Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon." The circled letters are: C, O, R, F, E. The answer is "CORFE".

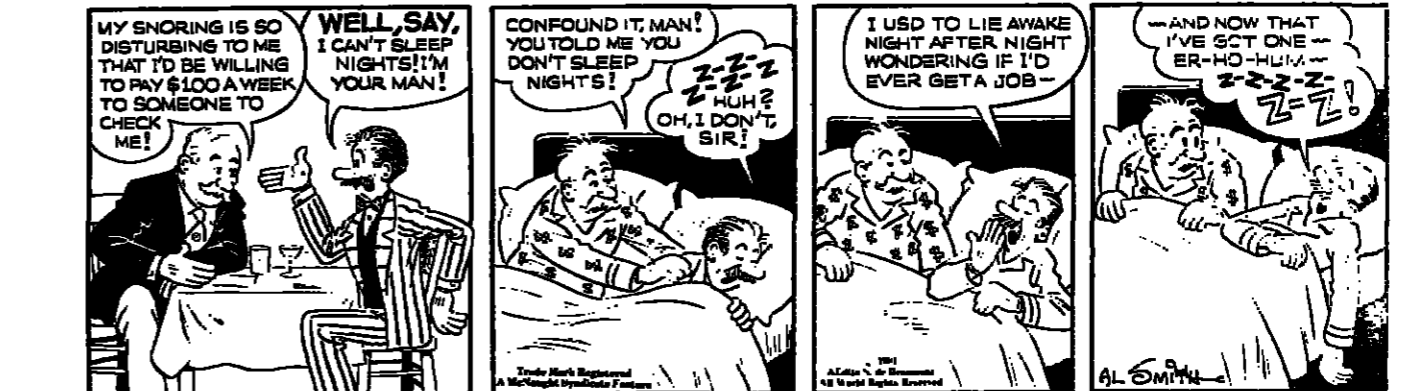
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 1981. YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day finds it possible for you to impress others with your charm. But later some of them may feel imposed upon. Maintain kindness throughout the day. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) The morning is likely to be a happy time for you, but later the tide turns, so remain steadfast and do nothing unwise. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A good day to come to a fine understanding with associates. Friends can give you important data you need. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Follow the good advice of a business expert. Look to new outlets that could give you added income in the future. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take the time to improve your appearance and get rid of that feeling of being inadequate. Strive for happiness. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Come to the aid of a friend who is having a difficult time now. Attend to your duties with enthusiasm. Think along constructive lines. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Forget your hunger for pleasure now and stick to important business matters. Make your environment more comfortable. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle career duties in a positive manner but don't step on the toes of co-workers. Postponing civic affairs is wise now. SCORPIO (Oct. 23, to Nov. 21) You could receive a message that is to your liking, but don't let it interfere with regular routines. Be logical. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Handle routine chores early in the day for best results. A heart-to-heart talk with loved one clears up uncertainty. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) First converse with associates and then do the work expected of you. Sidestep one who opposes you. Express happiness. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Come to the right accord with fellow workers and be sure to do your share of the work. Relax at home tonight. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Attend your obligations even though some of them may be an unpleasant task. Budget your money expenses wisely. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she should be given a good education along practical lines in order to have security and prosperity later in life. The field of investigations is fine here. Be sure to give good ethical training early in life. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Marie West. A crossword puzzle section with a grid and clues. Clues include: ACROSS 1 Cleveland race horse, 7 Inferior sandstone, 13 Gullies, 14 More than two, 17 Diva's rendition, 18 Diviner, 19 Endured, 21 Routine course of action, 22 Landers or Rutherford, 23 Weekday abbr., 24 Gob-like, 25 Million, 26 comb. form, 27 Tears, 28 Position, 29 Catch a pass, 31 Entices, 32 Market at a lower price, 34 Bast fiber, 35 Smash, 38 Signed over, 39 Town on the Thames, 41 Coaster, 43 Kiln, 44 Rocky outcropping, 45 Alfonso's queen, 46 — Abner partner, 49 "— There", 50 Pilot, 52 Pluck, 54 issue, 55 Modernized, 56 Staid, 57 Fulcrums for oars, DOWN 1 Like the neighbor's grass, 2 Vindictive act, 3 Remarkable person, 4 Man to Caesar, 5 Latin abbr., 6 Aunt or uncle, 7 Babbles, 8 Roman guardian spire, 9 Eager, 10 Standoff, 11 Eloquent, 12 Election night news, 13 Its capital is Shillong, 15 Filled to the brim, 16 Medalist, 20 Clown's props, at times, 26 Sharp insight, 27 Heckle, 28 Shaker filler, 30 Tennysonian lady, 31 Pinto or lima, 33 Time saver, 34 Brings back, 35 Sweet girl of song, 37 Raise, 38 Backs out of a promise, 39 Fountain favorites, 40 Card game, 42 Was brave enough, 44 Pub order, 47 Socrates' walkway, 48 Certain student, for short, 49 Verbal, 51 Subjoin, 53 Japanese herb.

WORLD

Poles ask Soviet envoy to reassess relationships

WARSAW, Sept. 22 (R) — Solidarity reported today that leaders of its 300,000 railway workers have sent a letter to the Soviet ambassador in Warsaw calling for a truthful reassessment of Soviet-Polish relations.

The letter to ambassador Brois Aristov was published by the free trade union's bulletin as a high level Soviet delegation held talks with Polish leaders on future economic cooperation.

Poland relies heavily on raw materials from the Soviet Union, especially oil and cotton. Fears have been expressed by some Solidarity members that Moscow might use its economic leverage to bring the Polish revolution to heel.

The railway workers' message to Mr. Aristov was in response to a letter he delivered last week to Polish leaders denouncing Solidarity and condemning what Moscow sees as a rampant anti-Soviet campaign in Poland.

The Soviet letter sparked a series of stern warnings from Polish leaders. In the latest, issued last night, the government's chief union negotiator said Solidarity

had buried hopes for cooperation and declared war on the Communist system.

Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski said he saw no point in further government-union talks at present because Solidarity had embarked on the road of political opposition.

Belgian king to name man to build up coalition

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22 (R) — Belgium's leading political figures met today to review ways of forming a new government and ending a crisis which has rekindled regional tension and posed grave problems to the country's debt-ridden economy.

The centre-left coalition of Mr. Eyskens, which took office just five months ago, collapsed last night following the emergence of a deep rift between the French-

speaking Socialists (P.S.) and their coalition partners over new funds for the loss-making steel giant, Cockerill-Sambre.

It was the sixth government to fall since elections in 1979 and official sources said new elections might have to be called to find a way out of the country's apparent political impasse.

But elections could not be organised before November, and the sources said the political vacuum caused by such a delay would severely exacerbate the country's economic problems.

These include an unemployment rate of close to 10 per cent, one of the highest in the European Common Market, and a soaring budget deficit of some \$5 billion which Mr. Eyskens' government planned to hold to that level in its 1982 budget proposals.

In the face of these threats, political sources said King Baudouin would probably ask a leading politician to feel out the possibility of a new coalition, which could at least deal with urgent matters, and to regard elections as a last resort.

Soviet team listens to Haig



Members of the Soviet delegation to the United Nations listen as U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig denounces Soviet and Vietnamese intervention in Afghanistan and Cambodia during a meeting of United Nations General Assembly in New York Monday.

Members of the Soviet delegation are, from left: Ambassador to the U.S. Anatoly Dobrynin, ambassador to the United Nations Oleg Troyanovsky and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Indira Gandhi visits troubled Punjab State

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Five gunmen indiscriminately fired bullets in the streets of Taran Taran, a town in riot-battered Punjab state, killing one person and wounding several others, the United News of India reported Tuesday.

The slaying at Taran Taran, which occurred late yesterday, raised the death toll to at least 18 in three days of violence which followed the arrest of J.S. Bhindranwale, the religious guru, on a murder warrant.

The gunmen were not identified or arrested, UNI said. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi flew to the troubled state on a four-hour visit to study the situation. She told reporters that the trouble was fuelled by political groups who took advantage of religious sentiments.

Mud halts NATO drills

HANAU, West Germany, Sept. 22 (R) — Mud stopped a NATO exercise involving 70,000 soldiers today.

A U.S. military statement said the manoeuvres known as "certain Encounter" were called off a day ahead of schedule after heavy rain caused tanks to churn mud on to public roads.

"Certain Encounter" began nine days ago in West Germany as one of the annual war games staged by NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. It covered about 5,000 square kilometres near the border with East Germany.

The mud left on public highways by armoured vehicles was a hazard to driving and a prime consideration for cutting the exercise short, the statement said.

Namibian talks concluded

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 22 (R) — South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha said today that talks in Zurich on U.S. independence proposals for Namibia (South West Africa) had ended and he was delivering a full report to the cabinet.

Discussions which began yesterday between a South African delegation headed by Brand Fourie, director-general of foreign affairs and the U.S. team, headed by Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker, have been veiled in secrecy.

Sam Nujoma, leader of the South-West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), was quoted yesterday by the Portuguese news agency AMAP as saying he would agree to "no change whatsoever" in the U.N. independence plan for the former German colony. Topics of the Zurich talks reportedly included a proposed timetable for free elections and self-rule in Namibia.

Haig, Gromyko to start missile talks

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 22 (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko meet tomorrow to set a date for the start of negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

The meeting, which comes at a time of deep chill in U.S.-Soviet relations, will be closely watched by America's European allies which are unsure of the U.S. commitment to arms control.

It will be the first high-level meeting between Washington and Moscow since the Reagan administration came to power in January this year.

Mr. Haig, who has taken a leading role in the administration's tough anti-Soviet campaign, has said he hopes to discuss Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, the invasion of Kampuchea by Moscow's ally Vietnam and what he called Soviet "proxy activity".

But the veteran Soviet diplomat is expected to reject any attempt by Mr. Haig to link arms control with Soviet conduct around the world, although there is little doubt that the Kremlin sees the talks as crucial for the future of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The two men are expected to name a date, probably November, and a place, believed to be Geneva, for negotiations on so-called Theatre Nuclear Forces (TNF).

Under an agreement with its allies, the United States is committed to negotiations with the Soviet Union on reducing nuclear missiles in Europe. Washington's North Atlantic Treaty Organ-

isation (NATO) allies have made this a condition of acceptance of the deployment of 572 U.S. Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe.

The new missiles are designed to counter Soviet deployment of multiple warhead SS-20 missiles aimed at Western Europe.

Moscow has been calling for a missile freeze by both sides and more recently has offered to dismantle some of its SS-20s as part of any deal with the United States.

Western analysts have described the offer as an attempt to appeal to vocal elements in Western Europe opposing the NATO missile modernisation plan.

The Netherlands and Belgium have been reluctant to accept the new missiles if there is hope of getting Moscow to reduce its nuclear threat but Mr. Haig said European consensus on the deployment of the missiles remained firm.

Mr. Haig's meetings with Mr. Gromyko are among a large number of bilateral talks he is due to hold during nearly two weeks he will spend in New York for the U.N. General Assembly.

The Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II) negotiated with the Soviet Union by the Carter administration has never been approved by the U.S. Senate and does not have the backing of the Reagan administration.

Eugene Rostow, director of the Arms Control and Disarmament agency, has said the United States will be ready for new strategic arms negotiations by the spring.

Lebanese students: exams the last worry

By Jeremy Cliff

BEIRUT — Some 40,000 Lebanese high school students last week completed three weeks of examinations, with many of them taking major risks to get to examination halls guarded by troops and security forces.

While students in most countries have enough difficulty just answering the questions, in a Lebanon divided by six years of sectarian bloodshed the questions can often be the least of a pupil's worries.

Factional fighting and two weeks of Israeli ground, naval and air operations against Lebanon in July held up for two months the annual baccalaureate exams, which decide who will win a place at university.

Education Minister Rene Moawad authorised to open many schools which had been forced to close during fighting which engulfed Beirut and the eastern town of Zahle in April and May.

Then he mounted a major security operation, involving an estimated 2,000 Lebanese soldiers and internal security forces, along with Syrian peace-keeping troops

and members of the 6,000-strong United Nations force in the south, to ensure that the exams would go ahead.

In divided Beirut, special examination halls were selected in areas controlled by regular forces close to the line between the predominantly Muslim western sector and the mainly Christian east side, so that both communities would sit for the tests in the same conditions.

In the south of the country bordering Israel, some exams were held at Naqoura, the coastal headquarters of UNIFIL, the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.

For the three weeks of the exams, Lebanese papers carried half-page reports on what students and supervisors thought of security, how easy or difficult the questions were and whether there was any cheating.

But the government was determined the sectarian divide should not be reflected in the examination hall as well.

"The aim was to hold the exams. We bet on that and we won," Mr. Moawad told Reuters. "We also wanted them to be held in secure conditions, where the Lebanese could come together. That is what happened at the joint centres, where the two communities sat side by side."

The day before the exams were due to start, mortar and artillery clashes in a poor southern suburb of Beirut threatened to block the last main crossing point between the eastern and western sectors of the capital. But a truce was arranged in time for students to get to examination halls for an 8.00 a.m. start.

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But the then education minister Shafiq Al-Wazzan made a special series of inspection tours round examination centres which were highlighted in the press.

The coverage underlined the importance attached to education in Lebanon, which has six university-level institutions. Several of them, like the American University of Beirut (AUB) and the French-language St. Joseph University, have traditionally been standard-setters for the Arab World and competition for places is high, with students coming from many other Middle East states.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Turkish minister helps distraught lovers

ANKARA, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Turan Ozal, Turkey's acknowledged economic czar, turned cupid recently when he won permission for a Bulgarian girl to emigrate to marry her Turkish boyfriend. A heartbroken Melin Sahin wrote to Mr. Ozal last month asking the deputy prime minister's help with his love life. According to Mr. Ozal's aides, the 28-year-old Sahin met his love, Leyla Mahmutova, when he was visiting relatives living in Kazanlik, Bulgaria last year. "Bulgarian authorities have refused to issue her a visa and provide the other documents necessary for our marriage. I beg you to unite us and we are desperately in love with each other," Mr. Ozal, who economic programmes are credited with slashing Turkish inflation from 100 per cent to less than 40 per cent, proved just as effective with Bulgarian red tape. During a recent visit to the Balkan neighbour for talks on bilateral economic issues, Mr. Ozal chatted with his Bulgarian counterpart Andrei Lukanov. Mr. Ozal's aides said Mr. Lukanov relented and promise him that Miss Mahmutova, an ethnic Turk, soon would get a visa to leave Bulgaria.

4 East Germans enter W. Germany

COBURG, West Germany, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Two soldiers and two civilians at nighttime escaped across the "death strip" from East to West Germany, Bavarian police have said. The two East German soldiers who fled together wore civilian clothes and made the crossing without their weapons, said a Bavarian border police spokesman. The two civilians crossed the minefields and alarm fences at another point on the southern border of East Germany near here, police said.

All four said they were dissatisfied with political conditions in the East, according to police. The refugees were not identified.

Dacca sticks to death sentences

DACCA, Sept. 22 (R) — Twelve Bangladesh army officers are to be executed for complicity in the assassination of President Ziaur Rahman in a coup attempt last May. The supreme court today rejected appeals against death sentences passed on the officers by a military court. A lower court had turned down appeals by relatives of the condemned officers, saying it had no jurisdiction to interfere with the verdict of a military court.

The supreme court gave its judgment after a five-day hearing and rejected a separate plea for a temporary stay of execution. An automatic stay pending the supreme court hearing was lifted and sources said the executions could be expected at any moment.

The military court tried 31 officers in connection with the attempted coup. Seventeen were given prison terms and two were released after turning state witnesses.

Tremor causes scare in S. Italy

POTENZA, Italy, Sept. 22 (R) — An earth tremor jolted southern Italy early today and thousands of frightened people spent their second consecutive night in the open, police said. The tremor was the sixth since Sunday in the Basilicata region where about 3,000 people died in an earthquake last November. However, seismologists watching the new earth movements said they believed there was no immediate danger of a new disaster.

Actor Nigel Patrick dies at 68

LONDON, Sept. 22 (R) — Debonair British actor Nigel Patrick died in a London hospital yesterday at the age of 68. A spokesman for St. Bartholomew's hospital said Patrick had recently been operated on for lung cancer and was readmitted for treatment at the weekend. He had many stage successes but gained an international reputation for his film roles, often as an upright English gentleman with a jaunty air. Among his most famous films were "The Pickwick Papers," "The Trials of Oscar Wilde," "The Sound Barrier," "The Virgin Soldiers," and "Raintree Country."

Youngest heart transplant patient dies

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — Nine-year-old Wendy Spicer, who had been the world's youngest living heart transplant patient, has died at University of Minnesota Hospital, a spokesman said. Miss Spicer was hospitalised Saturday after developing rejection symptoms, said Ralph Heussner, a hospital spokesman. The girl died yesterday of complications related to rejection of the heart she received in a transplant at the hospital on May 5. Mr. Heussner said. Five years ago, Miss Spicer developed myocardialopathy, a disease that turned her heart muscle into fibrous tissue similar to scar tissue. She received the heart of an 11-year-old accident victim, and was released from the hospital June 9. Since then, she had returned to the hospital periodically for treatment. When Miss Spicer was first released from the hospital, Dr. John Najarian, chief of surgery at the hospital, said the following two months would be the critical period in the child's recovery. During that period, she had started fourth grade and had been horseback riding only a few weeks ago, Mr. Heussner said.

Tahitian cops sent to Noumea to quell trouble over murder

NOUMEA, New Caledonia, Sept. 22 (R) — A second European man has been held in connection with the weekend murder of an independence movement leader in the French South Pacific territory of New Caledonia, police said today.

They said the man, a motor mechanic, and a 22-year-old motorbike mechanic arrested yesterday, were being questioned, but neither had yet been charged.

Pierre Declercq, secretary-general of the territory's biggest independence movement, the Union Caledonienne, was shot dead with a shotgun through the window of his house in a Noumea suburb on Saturday night.

His death has caused serious tension in this mineral-rich territory, the world's third biggest producer of nickel.

More than 50 police reinforcements arrived today from Tahiti to help guard against disturbances, and 100 police reinforcements were being sent from France to Tahiti to be held in reserve in case of trouble, a gendarmerie spokesman said.

Workers at the nickel smelter on the outskirts of Noumea staged a short strike early today in mourning for Mr. Declercq, 43, one of the few white leaders of the mainly Melanesian independence movement. He was also an opposition member of the territorial assembly.

Tension over the killing is expected to reach a peak on Thursday when Mr. Declercq is buried. This will also be the 128th anniversary of French seizure of the territory, regarded as a day of mourning by many Melanesians.

The territory's 60,000 indigenous Melanesians are outnumbered by 50,000 whites and 30,000 Polynesians and other races who generally favour continued links with France. The pro-independence parties say the Melanesians overwhelmingly support ending French rule.

Socialist International agenda in Paris includes neutron bomb

PARIS, Sept. 22 (R) — Nuclear arms and the controversial neutron warhead will be among the main themes for discussion by the Socialist International at a meeting opening on Thursday.

Socialist leaders from 43 countries are attending the two-day conference in Paris, with France's new Socialist government playing host.

The question of nuclear arms will be discussed in the context of general East-West relations, along with such issues as aid to the developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Developments in South Africa, including revived Western efforts to bring independence to Namibia (South West Africa), are also on the agenda.

President Francois Mitterrand will receive members of the Socialist International Bureau headed by former West German chancellor Willy Brandt.

Other members include Austrian chancellor Bruno

Kreisky, Shimon Peres (Israel), Felipe Gonzalez (Spain), Bettino Craxi (Italy), Olof Palme (Sweden), Leopold Sedar Senghor (Senegal), Mario Soares (Portugal), Joop den Uyl (Netherlands) and Lionel Jospin (France). French Socialist Party officials said high priority at the Paris meeting would be given to the so-called North-South dialogue between rich and poor nations opening next month in Cancun, Mexico.

Salvadorean president ready to talk with leftists

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (R) — El Salvador's President Jose Napoleon Duarte has told President Reagan he was ready to negotiate with his leftist opponents if they would abandon efforts to take over by the violent means.

He talked with Mr. Reagan yesterday briefly during what he said was a private visit to the U.S. designed chiefly to canvass support for his efforts to end El Salvador's civil war and hold democratic elections next year.

The Reagan administration, charging that leftist guerrillas have received arms from Communist countries, has made opposition to the leftists a major element in U.S. foreign policy and is sending military and economic aid to the Duarte government.

A senior administration official said Mr. Duarte had stressed his desire for a negotiated solution and Mr. Reagan had questioned him about this in some detail.

He said Vice-President George Bush, who talked with Mr. Duarte, asked him about reports of violence against civilians by members of the government's national guard.

Mr. Duarte said about 600 members of the guard had been dismissed and 64 imprisoned for offences against the people, the official reported.

Asked by reporters about national guard brutality, Mr. Duarte referred to violence "from both sides" in El Salvador and said "we all have to forget about violence" and seek a political solution.

President Duarte said that if his leftist opponents "believe in democracy, then we have the chance to sit down, talk and solve all the detailed problems."

The U.S. is providing \$104 million in economic aid and \$35.4 million in military assistance this year and the Reagan administration has asked congress for a total of \$132 million next year.

France launches world's fastest train service

PARIS, Sept. 22 (A.P.) — President Francois Mitterrand rides with the engineer (driver) this evening to officially inaugurate the world's fastest scheduled train service.

French officials see it as a new era of railroad travel that eventually could spread across Europe and through a channel tunnel to London. Mr. Mitterrand will travel north from Lyon in one of France's new "Train a Grande Vitesse" (TGV) (high speed train) units that cruise at 260 kilometres per hour on special tracks some 50 kilometres an hour faster than the top speed of Japan's famed "Bullet" trains.

The streamlined units of eight cars, with an engine at each end, start public service Sunday (Sept. 27) between Paris and Lyon, other south eastern towns and the Swiss city of Geneva. They have 360 seats, though two units can be coupled to carry more than 570 passengers.

The trains, which also run on regular track, will cut travel time to Lyon from a current 3 hours 48 minutes to 2 hours 40 minutes now, and to two hours in 1983 when the special track is completed. The 5 hours 40 to Geneva will drop to 4 hours 20 and then 3 hours 40.

French railroad officials confidently predict the TGV will take as much as 50 per cent of current airline passengers on such routes.

If the long-dreamed-of channel tunnel is built, as Mr. Mitterrand and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have suggested, the trains could link the centres of Paris and London in two and a half hours, easily matching total air travel time, door to door.

Though the cruising speed nears that of a racing car, the TGV trains have a large built-in safety factor.

A standard model set the world's absolute train speed record earlier this year at 380 kilometres per hour, 120 kilometres faster than the regular operating speed, and without any damage to train or track.

Unlike the Concorde supersonic airliner, the TGV will be a "democratic" train. All services will have first and second class seating — three or four seats across the airline-style cars — and except for peak hours, will be at regular prices.

A few peak services will carry a 20 per cent fare supplement, but will still be cheaper than the air fare on French domestic services. Meals will be served at the seats, or in a bar-restaurant car, where preview riders have found no trouble in standing and drinking at the bar while the train is running more than 200 kilometres per hour.

The services will be extended in 1983 to Marseilles and Montpellier on the Mediterranean Coast. Though journeys times will approach 5 hours, and railroad surveys show under three hours to be the critical time to grab air traffic, there is still expected to be a good clientele for the quiet, comfortable TGVs.

The Socialist government, which inherited the project from its centrist predecessors, has already agreed in principle to extend the network to other regions.

